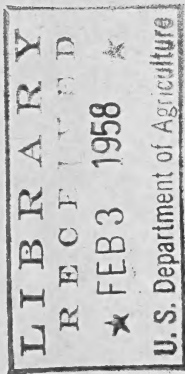


62
E. J. BRYAN

Certified

Strawberry & Raspberry Plants
WASHBURN, WISCONSIN

1958



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We are located on the shore of beautiful, cool Lake Superior. Cool damp winds from the lake, and a heavy blanket of snow protect our plants from frost in early spring and late fall. They are dormant in the ground from late October thru early May.

The following varieties will be ready for Spring and Fall delivery April 15, to June 15, October 15, thru November.

R A S P B E R R I E S

Latham (late season) — Most popular for home and market. Large dark red berries with small seeds. Withstands severe cold.

Viking (mid-season) — Berries are fairly large, cone shaped, good flavor. The Viking does very well here, but is reported to be more subject to winter damage in the southern counties of the State.

June (early) — From selections of Professor Moore's tests. (1948) About ten days earlier than the Latham. Berries are large, and of good flavor. State Department of Agriculture recommends the June as the early and Latham as the late raspberry best adapted to Wisconsin conditions.

Willamette (mid-season) — One of the best Western Varieties. Berries are very large, have good color and flavor. Suggest that you try a few.

September (very early) — A new ever-bearing red from New York.

Durham (very early) — A new ever-bearing red from N.H. similar to the September. They both bear large well flavored berries about two weeks ahead of the Latham, and again in the Fall.

We also have the following varieties in our testing plot: Puyallup and Canby from the west, New Hampshire from the east, and Michigan Early Red.

The above varieties are all sold as two year plants (mature canes) that will bear fruit this season. We find it very important to select a well drained plot of ground for raspberry planting. Should the roots remain under ground water level a few days, at any season of the year, it may cause permanent damage to the plants. Care should be taken not to set the plants too deep. New shoots smother easily. Just enough soil to cover the top roots. We set our new plants about eighteen inches apart. Rows should be at least six feet apart. As soon as all the leaf buds have started to grow we nip off all but the three strongest on the stump. More than that will result in small berries and weak shoots. The best time for planting is early May and November.

Your County Agent will gladly give you expert advice on spray schedules for insect and weed control. He also has free bulletins on raspberry and strawberry culture.

STRAWBERRIES

Robinson (mid-season) — Large berries. Good shippers.

Catskill (mid-season) — Large berries. Fine for home use and shipping.

Wisconsin 214 — A large dark red berry. Fine for freezing. Developed by our State Department of Agriculture.

Sparkle (mid-season) — A heavy producer of medium sized dark red berries of fine flavor. Good freezer.

Thomas (late season) — Extra large plants. Very hardy. Very good shipping berry of good size and color.

Jerseybelle (late season) — Large dark red berries. A new variety that does well in rich soil that holds moisture.

Superfection (everbearing) — Large bright red berries of fine flavor and lots of them after August 1.

Streamliner (everbearing) — Similar to Superfection.

Webster (everbearing) — A very hardy native of Northern Wisconsin. Large plants and berries. Fine flavor and color.

Radiance (everbearing) — A new variety released by the U.S.D.A. at Cheyenne, Wyo. in 1955. Several top notch varieties were cross with the Rocky Mountain Wild Strawberry to produce a new variety that is very resistant to severe cold and drought. Berries have the shape, flavor and color of the wild strawberry. Medium to large in size.

Arapahoe (everbearing) — Released by the U.S.D.A. 1955. This variety was developed by crosses of such fine flavored varieties as the old Fairfax, Wayzata and number varieties. Berries are large and bright red. Plants are hardy and drought tolerant. Being a heavy producer of fruit, it does not make as many runners as the Radiance.

Strawberries require well drained soil, and should not be planted on newly plowed old sod. If planted too deep, heavy rain might cover the crown with soil and injure the plant. Just enough soil to cover the roots. Blossoms should be nipped off in June after planting. Keep your planting free of weeds and they will do well on most any type of soil. It pays to mulch with about 2½ inches of clean straw or marsh hay when the plants appear to be dormant, and the temperature gets down to 25 degrees in the late fall. We follow cultural methods advocated by our State Department of Agriculture. They have carefully inspected our plantings twice each year for over twenty-seven years.

When plants arrive, please loosen the roots, dip in water, (Do not wet the leaves or crowns) then "heel in" in moist ground away from wind and sun, until ready to plant.

PRICE LIST

1958

	12	25	50	100
Red Raspberries —				
Latham	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$8.95
Viking	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.95
June	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00
Willamette	2.50			
September (everbearing)	2.50	4.25	7.00	
Durham (everbearing)	2.50	4.25	7.00	

Strawberries —

Robinson		1.35	2.00	3.00
Catskill		1.35	2.00	3.00
Wisconsin 214		1.35	2.00	3.00
Sparkle		1.35	2.00	3.50
Thomas		1.35	2.00	3.50
Jerseybelle		1.35	2.00	3.50
Superfection (everbearing)		1.35	2.00	3.50
Streamliner (everbearing)		1.35	2.00	3.00
Webster (everbearing)		1.75	2.75	5.00
Radiance (everbearing)	1.35	2.00		
Arapahoe (everbearing)	1.50	2.50		

Our plants are shipped via parcel post and guaranteed to arrive in good condition.

The above prices are all F.O.B. Washburn. Please add ten percent to your order to cover postage and packing.

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